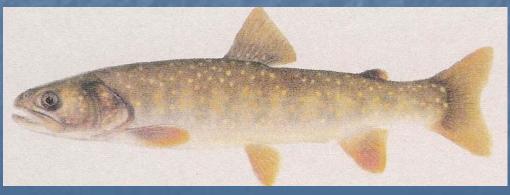


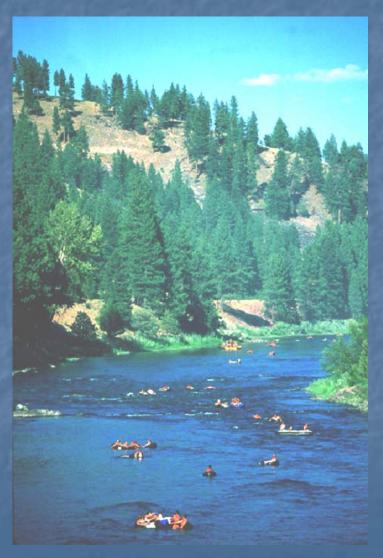
## Blackfoot Watershed



## Blackfoot Water Uses



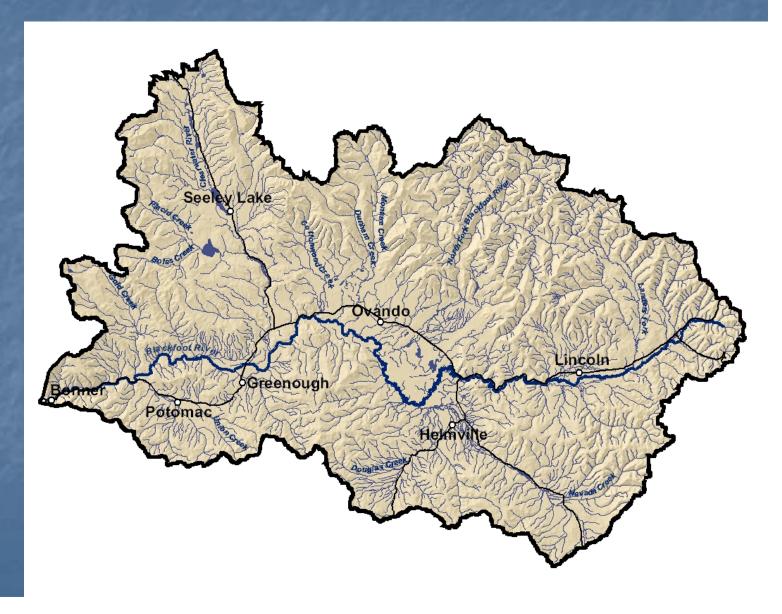


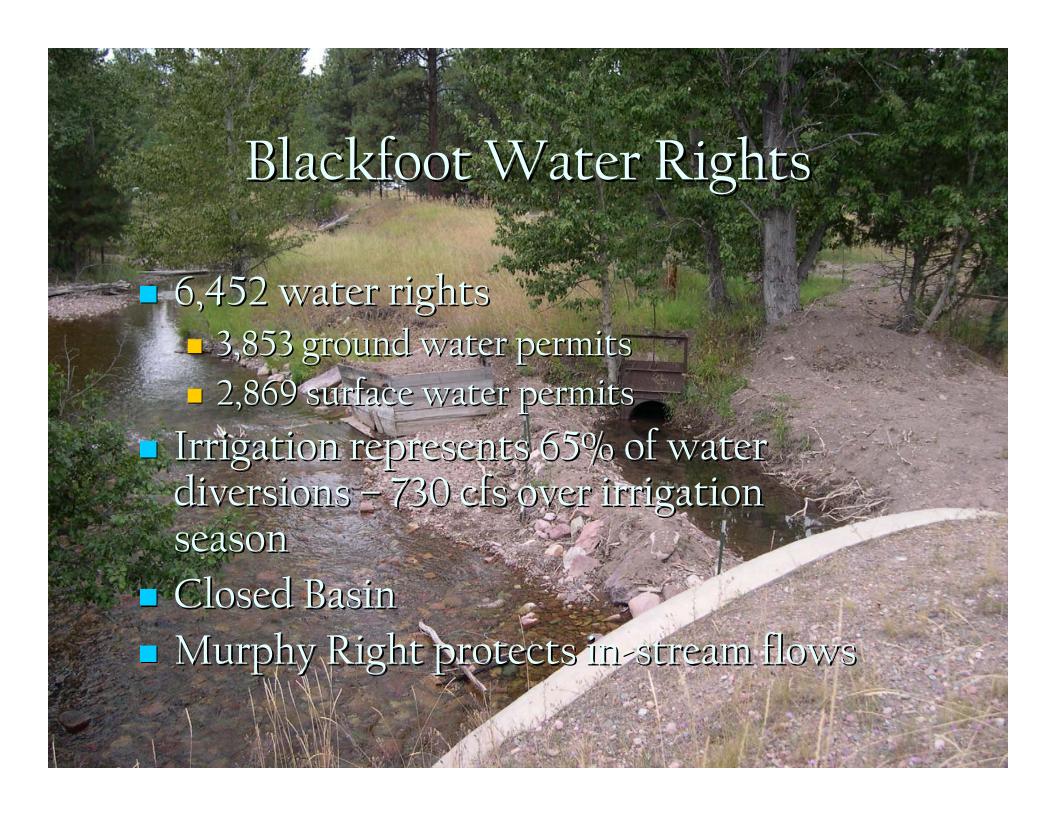


1.5 million acres

## Blackfoot Watershed

- 132 miles long
- 1,900 miles of perennial streams
- Mean daily discharge of 1,968 cfs







- Severe drought conditions in winter 2000
- Concerns about enforcement of Murphy Rights--Dissatisfaction with past enforcement
- Public meetings
- Long history of conservation –Support for different local approach





# Blackfoot Drought Committee

- Coordinated through the Blackfoot Challenge and BBCTU
- Local involvement from irrigators & anglers
- Collaborative effort

- Partners
  - Local landowners
  - Outfitters & anglers
  - DNRC, FWP, Conservation Districts
  - USFWS, USFS, NRCS, USGS
  - Trout Unlimited,Western WaterProject, NCAT





- Work with all water users
- Monitor precip and snowpack conditions
- Provide public with updates
- support to projects that promote and improve in-stream flows and long-term water conservation
- Implement the Emergency Drought Response during low flow years



January - April

the committee meets monthly to monitor snow pack, precipitation, and other drought indicators

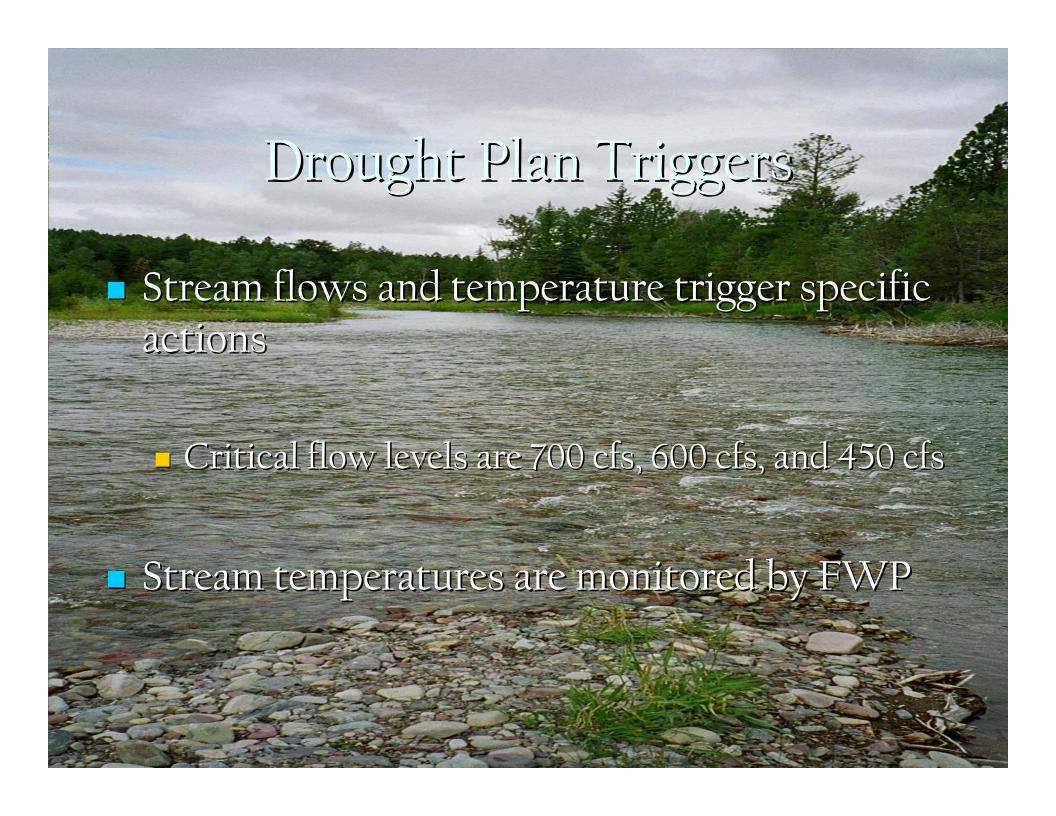
Letter to plan participants with conditions update

# Monitoring Drought Conditions

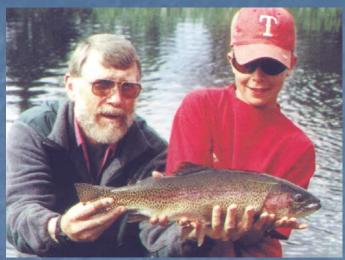
May and June

- Monitoring precipitation, stream flows and runoff
- NRCS Stream Flow Outlook
- Increased public outreach and awareness





### Results





- Average of 70 irrigators participating
- an average of 60 cfs of in-stream flows maintained
- Average of 8 commercial outfitters participating
- Reduction in angling pressure during drought
- More engaged Public



## **Water** Supply Report

**Drought Flows Reached** 

The Blackfoot Emergency Drought Response Plan has now been activated. The Drought Response encourages all water users to voluntarily reduce impacts through the following actions:

- Irrigation scheduling based upon water supply.
- Irrigation water conservation.
- Domestic in-house water conservation.
- Lawn & landscape watering reductions.
- Angling reductions in response to low stream flows & high water temperatures.
- Long-term water management and habitat improvements.

#### For More Information or a Conditions Update Contact:

Blackfoot Drought Response Committee

PO Box 103



www.blackfootchallenge.org 406-793-3900

#### Drought affects everyone

You can help

#### Tips for Anglers

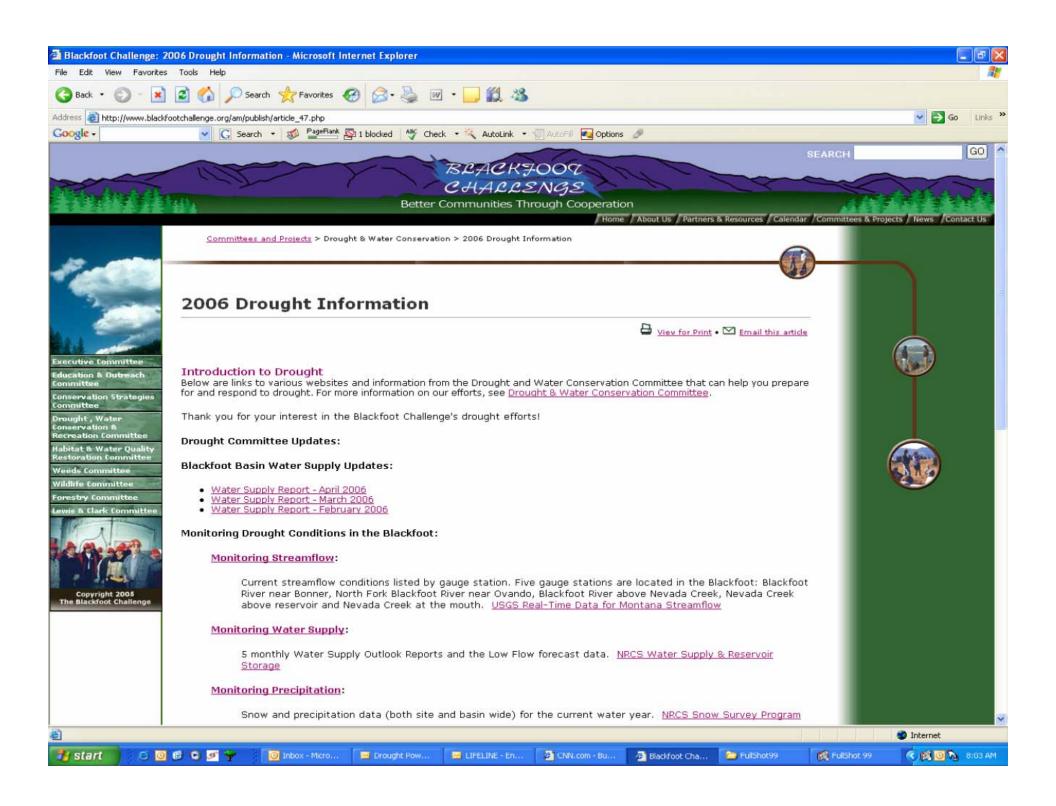
- Limit fishing to the morning hours (dawn to noon) and avoid bull trout spawning streams.
- Seek out waters less affected by low flows lakes, spring creeks and tailwater rivers where water temperatures are in the safe range for trout.
- Use barbless hooks, avoid lures, large streamers and large nymphs that are likely to hook bull trout.
- Use heavier tippets, land and release all fish quickly.
- Do not take fish out of the water, release them in calm water near cover.
- Abide by all special drought regulations put forth by Montana Fish, Wildlife and Parks.

Five consecutive years of drought have taken a toll on the Blackfoot fisheries. Fish populations are showing signs of sustained drought stress. Recent surveys indicate that the lower Blackfoot River has experienced a 25% decline in total trout numbers, while the middle Blackfoot River (below the North Fork) has seen a 50% decline. Rainbow and bull trout have been particularly hard hit. Please abide by these angler tips to help protect fisheries during this critical drought period.

#### For More Information Contact:

Blackfoot Drought Response Committee, Box 103, Ovando, Montana 59854 www.blackfootchallenge.org









- Partnership with NCAT to install soil moisture monitors to evaluate irrigation effectiveness
- 13 soil moisture monitors operating in the Blackfoot
- Irrigation seminar on pivot maintenance in 2006
- Energy audits and crop production

